

THE KELOWNA COURIER

AND OKANAGAN ORCHARDIST

VOLUME 17

Kelowna, British Columbia, Thursday, March 4, 1920

NUMBER 33

OLD MILITIA UNIT TO DISAPPEAR

The 102nd Regiment, Rocky Mountain Rangers, to Be Replaced by the 172nd

Under the reorganization scheme for the Canadian Militia, the 102nd Regiment, Rocky Mountain Rangers, which raised nearly 4,000 men for overseas service during the war, will disappear, and its place is to be taken by the 172nd Regiment, in order to perpetuate the number of that overseas battalion.

The new unit will be composed of four companies of 85 rank and file each. Each company will be officered by a major, a captain and four lieutenants. Lieut.-Col. J. R. Vicars, who commanded the overseas 172nd, will be the officer commanding and will have a major as second-in-command. The strength of the regiment, including staff, band and other auxiliaries, will be about five hundred.

The territory to be embraced by the new regiment will include Kamloops, Salmon Arm, Revelstoke, Armstrong and Kelowna. Apparently Vernon and Penticton, at which points companies of the 102nd were established just before the war, are to be dropped as company headquarters, and one company at least will be split between two of the points named.

For sentimental reasons pre-war militiamen will regret the passing of the old 102nd. It was the first military organization in the interior of the province, and had a chequered career. Originally, its headquarters were located at Nelson, but owing to some trouble about declining to turn out to the annual camp, the two Nelson companies were disbanded as a disciplinary measure, and the regiment was reconstituted about ten years ago with headquarters at Kamloops. When war broke out, the strength consisted of seven small four-section companies, two of which were at Kamloops, one each at Salmon Arm, Revelstoke, Armstrong, Kelowna and Penticton, and another was in process of organization at Vernon. The regiment was mobilized at Kamloops within two weeks from the outbreak of war, and contributed a full company to the 7th Battalion, which left British Columbia for Valcartier at the end of August, the first unit from the province to proceed overseas.

There was some talk of the re-formation of the regiment being sent to Prince Rupert to resist any attempt at invasion by a landing party from the German cruisers which were then supposed to be in the neighborhood of Vancouver Island, but this was not done, a detachment of 200 men of the 11th Irish Fusiliers, under Major Crehan, being dispatched to the northern port. Instead, the duty was laid upon the 102nd of guarding the C. P. R. bridges and tunnels against any attempts by the German secret service to blow them up and thus impede the movement of troops from West to East. This duty, frequently an onerous one, performed in all kinds of weather, and at places exposed to the sweep of bitter winter winds at thousands-of-feet above sea level, was faithfully carried out until the entry of the United States into the war in April, 1917, removed the menace of partisan action from south of the border.

Guards were found for the internment camps at Revelstoke, Field, Edgewood and Mara Lake, and the number of men required for these and the railway duties necessitated the strength of the regiment being maintained at nearly 600 men for over two years. At the same time, continuous recruiting was carried on at regimental headquarters at Kamloops for all the overseas battalions that left British Columbia, besides artillery, engineer, army service, medical corps, flying corps, forestry and other units. That splendid battalion, the 172nd, was initiated by officers of the 102nd and the 31st B. C. Horse, and manned largely by the rank and

Silver Memorial Cross to Next-of-Kin

It is announced that issue of the silver Memorial Crosses to relatives of soldiers who died whilst serving with the Canadian forces will be made from the rolls in the possession of the Militia Department at Ottawa, and in such cases no application is necessary.

Memorial Crosses will also be issued to relatives of Canadians who died whilst serving with the Imperial or Allied forces, but application must be made, accompanied by the following documents:

(a) Should the soldier have died whilst serving—the original certificate of death issued by the Government concerned.
(b) Should death have occurred subsequent to discharge—(1) a discharge certificate issued by the Government concerned; (2) a civil death certificate.
(c) A statutory declaration—(1) to the effect that the deceased soldier was resident in Canada on the 4th August, 1914; (2) as to the relationship of the applicant to the deceased soldier.

The Crosses with respect to deceased members of the Naval Service will be issued by the Department of the Naval Service.

BRANTFORD MEMBER ON THE FARMERS' MOVEMENT

OTTAWA, March 4.—W. F. Cockshutt, member for Brantford, during a speech in the House of Commons yesterday declared that the growth of the farmers' movement was a menace to Canada. "It is dangerous," he said, "and those who embark upon it will find this out later."

Mr. Crerar rose in his seat and bowed to Mr. Cockshutt, when the latter asked him to remember the "little chaps" when he came into power as the leader of the agrarian party.

AND NO DOUBT THEY FELL FOR IT

NEW YORK, March 4.—Paul J. Summers, patrolman, went among the merchants of his beat selling lottery tickets upon which was printed for the benefit of a poor family. When asked by Police Commissioner Enright as to the identity of the poor family, the policeman replied, "my own." He was dismissed promptly.

LARGE ACREAGE IN B. C. OPENED FOR VETERANS

VICTORIA, March 4.—According to the Hon. E. D. Barrow, Minister of Agriculture, 70,000 acres of land in British Columbia has been opened for veterans, and a much greater area has been cruised. About 375 veterans are employed in clearing operations on these lands.

Rutland News

There seems to be a lot of the common "flu" in the district now. Some of the cases have been pretty serious but mostly all are progressing favorably.

Mr. and Mrs. D. Hartley were to have left for the Coast on Tuesday but were detained on account of the latter having a bad cold. They intended leaving some day this week. They have been in the district a long time now and no doubt will be badly missed. However, best wishes will go with them and hopes for their success.

Mr. Leon Fitzpatrick is back from Vernon now and is busy pruning on his new ranch, but he expects to be at work again at the C. N. R. construction camps in about a couple of weeks.

Mr. G. Monford returned home on Saturday from a business trip to Calgary.

Mr. W. Price came back from the Coast on Saturday's boat after a short stay.

FARMERS' LOANS THE ISSUE IN MANITOBA

WINNIPEG, March 4.—The Hon. E. Brown is in Montreal to try to negotiate a loan at six per cent for farmers' rural credits. The banks ask 6½ per cent, but Mr. Brown declines and declares that the government would sooner give the farmers three millions of government funds. The Norris government goes to the country this fall, and the banks' refusal to advance money at six per cent will be made the campaign issue.

TERRIFIC BLIZZARD IN CENTRAL STATES

CHICAGO, March 4.—Portions of Minnesota, Illinois, Colorado and the two Dakotas were swept last night by the worst blizzard thirty years. The wind at times reached a velocity of 100 miles an hour, and there was much loss of livestock and property. Trains were stalled in Colorado, and runners on snowshoes are carrying food to the famishing passengers.

file of both militia units.

With nearly every available man secured for overseas service, it became very difficult latterly to secure enough men for the guard and garrison duties required of the 102nd, and it was necessary to disregard age limits, so long as the recruits were able to carry out the duties assigned to them. In this way, many elderly men, too old to go overseas, rendered yeoman service, but have received absolutely no recognition, and in many cases, owing to incompleteness of records of service, through no fault of their own but lack of continuity of regimental organization, have been denied even the small gratuity that should have been paid them on release from their engagement. No war decoration has been bestowed on them, although many of these men made costly sacrifices of business undertakings in order to render what service lay in their power and thus to release younger men for service at the front. Surely when the years these men put in, are entitled to account, they should be entitled to medal for Canadian service much more than the two or three-weeks veterans of the Fenian Raid, only a small proportion of whom were under fire.

With the introduction of conscription, maintenance of the headquarters organization of the 102nd became unnecessary, and for the past two years it has practically ceased to exist as an active militia unit. Now that it is to pass finally into history, its old members, scattered all over the interior, will leave a sigh of regret and will hope that its achievements will not be suffered to pass into ungrateful oblivion.

KELOWNA VETERAN ON THE GRATUITY QUESTION

FORMER KELOWNIAN SUGGESTS ISSUE OF INDUSTRIAL BONDS

The battle for adequate re-establishment of returned soldiers who, prior to enlistment, were not engaged in farming and who do not wish to go on the land, will probably be renewed forthwith, now that the Dominion Parliament is in session at Ottawa, and a determined effort will be made to secure some recognition for the men who sacrificed their country, yet have been unfairly discriminated against in favor of those who farmed before the war or wish to do so now. There is naturally some divergence of opinion as to the form such assistance should take. The majority of returned men do not desire a cash gratuity, but will gladly accept assistance by a loan at a low rate of interest. A variation of the loan idea is submitted in the subjoined letter to the "B. C. Veterans Weekly," which was written by Mr. E. A. Kidner, who enlisted at Kelowna on 31st October, 1914, when Capt. Rose was recruiting for the 30th Battalion. The suggestion seems a good one, but the rate of interest proposed appears too high.

The Editor,
B. C. Veterans Weekly:

In addressing to you this letter on the much debated gratuity proposition preferred by various ex-service organizations and ex-service men of Canada before the special committee appointed to receive and weigh evidence submitted in connection with the Soldier Civil Re-establishment Amendment Act (Bill No. 10), I wish to lay before you as briefly as possible, the gratuity question as it appears to me:

It is obvious that a very general desire exists among the people of Canada to grant a further measure of re-establishment that shall ensure to the returned man real lasting benefit.

War costs, living costs and all taxation accruing as the aftermath of the world war have burdened the most of the people by excessive calls on their pockets, that in many years show little or no return for money expended.

It is eminently desirable that in any further expenditure incurred, such expenditure will benefit the Dominion as a whole with an adequate return that shall advantage this country, in that industry is developed, wealth created and a higher standard of prosperity developed in the Commonwealth.

In this connection, the various schemes at present in operation can not be said to function fully on these lines; this applies more particularly to the recent enactment of a \$40,000,000 "dole" decidedly unproductive and had as a temporary expedient, being in the nature of its administration utterly subversive of that fine spirit which actuated Canadians, in the great war crisis, to voluntarily enlist for active service overseas, and by so doing utterly ignoring on their part the economic factor in relation to

themselves which would invariably result.

My suggestion, in a few words, is as follows:

(a) That the Dominion Government grant a gratuity, such a gratuity to be issuable in the form of a bond, to be known as an Industrial Bond, such bond to be non-negotiable and non-transferable, bearing a good rate of interest, say 8½ per cent.

(b) That investigating boards of prominent persons, preferably men of impartial reputation, be formed in large cities, recognized centres in rural districts and scattered areas, to enquire into the merits and bona fides of any business enterprise such bondholder would wish to purchase, or engage in; this to include fishing equipment and other enterprises not covered by the Land Settlement Act.

(c) That facilities be afforded by the same authority to enable such bondholder to purchase a suitable house and lot, it being equally obvious that every bondholder is not anxious to assume business responsibility; but would prefer to remain a wage-earner.

(d) That authority be given the various chartered banks to advance the full value of the bond to the bondholder's account in exchange for such bond, the Dominion Government to pay such interest to the bank until such bond is redeemed.

(e) That liquidation of such bonds shall cover a period of years, thus reducing the capital and interest commitments for such bonds, in the annual apportionment by Parliament to a working minimum consistent with the successful prosecution of the gratuity form of re-establishment.

(f) A broad and generous treatment of the scheme by setting the sum-value of each bond on the basis of the evidence already submitted to the Re-establishment Committee.

In enumerating a few of the benefits, with none of the disadvantages of the cash gratuities as known, these are:

(1) Abolition of "doles" by payment on a monthly basis system; this being non-productive as the present gratuity payment and out of work grant demonstrates.

(2) Stabilizing industry by productive enterprise, thereby benefiting the community as a whole, ensuring to the taxpayer a fair return in business transactions.

(3) Reducing annual appropriations for capital and interest charges for such bonds in parliamentary estimates to a minimum amount, a certain percentage only being redeemed each year.

(4) Negating any intention, however unwittingly, to "spoon-feed" the returned man in the process of re-establishing him in a practical way.

(5) Ensuring that the veteran gets a square deal from the government and a slight return for his unselfish and heroic sacrifice for Canada.

In conclusion, by all logic and equity these splendid men should be splendidly rewarded; the essence of such rehabilitation, however, consists in handling the gratuity problem in a practical way, the people of Canada in honoring them honor themselves, which when all is said, is a true test of citizenship, worthy of free people, the ideals for which the men have fought.

Yours faithfully,
E. A. KIDNER,
Ex-Sergeant 7th Canadian Infantry Battalion.

Mary Pickford Joins the Divorcees

LOS ANGELES, March 4.—Mary Pickford, having qualified residentially by spending six months on a mountain ranch in Nevada, yesterday secured divorce in the courts of that state from her husband, Owen Moore. Today she is heading back to the white lights of Los Angeles, and dodging reporters by travelling in a closed limousine. She is not going to resume her maiden name of Smith.

PROVINCE WANTS LANDS BACK FROM DOMINION

VICTORIA, March 4.—The British Columbia government is asking the Dominion to return to the province the lands within the Railway Belt along the C. P. R. and the Peace River block.

RECRUDESCENCE OF GRAFT IN NEW YORK

NEW YORK, March 4.—Charges of graft preferred against New York detectives by underworld women promise sensational features equal to the famous Becker disclosures a few years back. A woman told the Police Commission yesterday that she had paid Detective Gunson \$5,000 for protection. She had posed as his sister, and other girls who would not contribute were arrested. The existence of graft is said to be widespread and to include practically all departments of the police force.

WILL JOIN TOBACCO CRUSADE—MUCH LATER

BERKELEY, Cal., March 4.—"When we hear the despairing cries of a million women whose lives are being smothered in the perfume of the corn-cob, then we will join the wild-eyed crusaders who would make tobacco outlaw," states the California University paper editorially today. "Until then—who's got a match?"

WOOD ALCOHOL AGAIN TAKES DEADLY TOLL

ST. PAUL, March 4.—Five deaths from wood alcohol occurred here last night, making a total of nine in twenty-four hours. The cause is said to be tightened restrictions on prescriptions, making ordinary liquor difficult to obtain.

ADDITIONAL LOCALS

Miss C. Arbutnot has returned from Seattle.

The wharf at Gellatly was completely destroyed by fire yesterday, nothing being left but a few piles. No information has been received so far as to the cause of the outbreak. Reports are to the effect that Mr. Gellatly sustained a loss of \$20,000, with only \$4,000 insurance, presumably through the destruction of his warehouses and box and other material.

CLAIMS ITALY WAS BETRAYED IN ASIA MINOR

ROME, March 4.—"Italy was betrayed about Asia Minor," declares the papal journal, "Giornale d'Italia," today, publishing documents tending to show that after Italy's entry into the war an Anglo-French treaty was concluded providing for the partition of Asia Minor between these two countries, and that this was followed by accord between France, Great Britain and Russia with the same purpose without notifying Italy. "When Baron Sonnino learned of this agreement, he protested," says the newspaper. "A meeting at St. Jean Maurienne took place in April, 1917, and Smyrna was assigned to Italy subject to the consent of Russia, which was already in the throes of revolution."

U. S. OPPOSED TO STAY OF TURK IN EUROPE

PARIS, March 4.—Stephen Lausanne today warns France that the United States is sternly opposed to the Allied plan to leave the Turk in Constantinople. "The storm is growing," he says, "and already we can see the dreaded White House type-writer entering into action. Wilson knows that the Versailles treaty is unpopular and will never be ratified by the Senate. The Adriatic question almost gave him a chance to withdraw it gracefully, and the Turkey angle may be the very outlet he is seeking."

OBITUARY

The Late Mrs. Reekie

On Friday morning, one of the most respected residents of Kelowna passed quietly and painlessly to her rest in the person of Mrs. Annie Reekie, widow of the late John Reekie. She had been about the day before, active as usual, and with kindly sympathy had written a letter of condolence to a young friend upon the death of her sister. Death came to her without a struggle, through heart failure, resting peacefully in bed, where her lifeless body was found by her daughter.

Mrs. Reekie had reached the venerable age of eighty-four years. She was born in Gengarry, Ont., of United Empire Loyalist stock, and at an early age moved with her parents to Kincardine, Bruce County, Ont., where she resided for many years after her marriage to Mr. John Reekie. They moved to Manitoba in 1889, and Mr. Reekie died in 1900. Four sons and three daughters were born of the union, all of whom survive, including Rev. A. B. Reekie, a missionary in Bolivia; Rev. W. P. Reekie, secretary of the Social Service movement in Saskatchewan; Mr. J. S. Reekie, now resident in Vancouver; Mr. J. E. Reekie, fruit grower, East Kelowna; Mrs. J. Thompson, Owen Sound, Ont.; Mrs. R. P. Loutit, Selkirk, Man.; and Miss M. I. Reekie, Kelowna. Two of Mrs. Reekie's sisters survive her: Mrs. McKinnon, Balcarres, Sask., and Miss Isabella Sinclair, Kelowna.

In 1910 Mrs. Reekie took up her residence in Kelowna. A life-long member of the Baptist Church, she evinced much interest in its religious activities here, and as a token of the esteem and affection with which she was regarded, she was presented on her last birthday, 19th December, with a certificate of life membership in the Baptist Women's Missionary Society of British Columbia. Possessed of a vast fund of information gathered through omnivorous reading and keenly interested in all religious and social movements, politics and the principles of democratic government, she was a most interesting conversationalist and to the last retained her faculties clear and unimpaired by her years.

The funeral took place on Monday morning to the local cemetery, service being conducted on the lawn at the residence on Eli Avenue by the Rev. W. F. Price.

The Late Mr. W. J. Austin

General regret was expressed throughout the city when it became known that Mr. William Judson Austin, teacher of agriculture in the High School, had succumbed on Saturday night to the effects of pneumonia developing after an attack of influenza.

The late Mr. Austin was born 29 years ago in Norfolk County, Ontario, near the town of Simcoe, in which district his father is engaged in farming. He studied scientific agriculture and graduated at Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph, and came to Kelowna in August, 1917, with his wife, with whom much sympathy is felt in her tragic bereavement. His father and mother survive and several brothers and sisters.

The body was sent to Simcoe on Tuesday for interment. Mrs. Austin, who has been a victim of influenza herself, is now recovering and is bearing up with remarkable fortitude. She will leave for the East in a few weeks.

The Late Verna Estelle Cross

Much sympathy is being extended to Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Cross, of Rutland, themselves sufferers from influenza, in the loss of their little daughter Verna Estelle, aged six years and nine months, who passed from life on Wednesday, a victim of pneumonia. The funeral took place this morning from the family residence at Rutland.

WORLD NEWS IN CABLE BRIEFS

VANCOUVER, March 4.—The Allies will force Turkey to scapher navy, and, instead of any standing army, her land forces may be narrowed to mere gendarmerie.

The Dutch government offers a large prize for an aerial flight from the Netherlands to the Dutch West Indies, a distance of 9,200 miles.

One hundred and twenty-four towns in Vermont have voted "wet" in the plebiscite taken there.

Thieves entered Denham Court, Vancouver, last night and got away with \$3,000 worth of jewelry and clothing from the apartments of Mr. and Mrs. V. McLean.

Alberta school teachers have formed an alliance and demand a salary minimum of \$1,200. The government has set the minimum at \$840 and declines to raise it.

O. B. U. machinists at the Transcona railway shops, Winnipeg, are planning to urge a demand for a minimum wage of \$1.00 per hour.

G. W. Brogden, a farmer near Winnipeg, lit a fire with coal oil. An explosion followed which set his clothes on fire, and while fighting the flames they spread, the house was destroyed, and his wife and two children perished.

D'Annunzio is driving the Jugoslav population out of Fiume, and many property owners have been ruined. The blockade of the city by Italy has not yet begun, but is expected to commence hourly.

One hundred and forty thousand motor licenses were issued in Ontario in 1919, an increase of twenty per cent over the preceding year.

"Pertinax," of the Paris "Echo," says today that Premier Nitti has demanded that the council of premiers immediately revise the terms of the Hungarian treaty. He declares that three million Hungarians within the boundaries of Serbia, Rumania and Slovakia must be included in the new Hungarian nation.

STERLING EXCHANGE MAKES SHARP RALLY

NEW YORK, March 4.—A sharp rally in foreign exchange today sent sterling up to \$3.48½.

FROM THE SWORD TO THE PLOUGHSHARE

PARIS, March 4.—From the great Krupp works in Germany comes the report that 45,000 men are employed there now in the manufacture of cash registers and reapers.

WANT REFERENDUM ON BONE-DRY ISSUE

VANCOUVER, March 4.—The Prohibition convention at its session here last night decided to ask the government to submit the bone-dry issue to a referendum at the earliest opportune moment. Disapproval was recorded of the sale of flavoring-essences with too much "kick," and the plan of the government to control the sale of liquor was characterized as a red herring drawn across the straight and narrow path of the "drys" by the "wets."

"LAST POST" FOR R. N. W. M. P. VETERAN

VANCOUVER, March 4.—Major James Fitzhorrigan, superintendent of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police at Vancouver, died at Honolulu last night. He suffered a breakdown here a few months ago and went south in search of health, but he did not improve. He was sixty years of age, and was born at Picton, Ont. He joined the R. N. W. M. P. in 1889, and spent thirteen years in the Yukon during the hectic days of the mining boom.

Delicate Situation in French Politics

PARIS, March 4.—France is opposed to the proposed peace conference between the states bordering on Russia and the Bolsheviks. Premier Millerand is said to be on trial by popular opinion as to how he emerges from the Allied deliberations in regard to the recognition of Lenin. Poincare, Barthou and Briand are ready to form a cabinet rupture at a moment's notice. The railway strike would have precipitated a crisis, but Millerand withstood the storm by negotiating.

France is declared to be resentful of British dictation in European affairs. Europe is full of intrigue, and the nations are apparently working for their selfish interests only.

IDA TARBELL'S VIEW OF AMERICAN OPINION

VANCOUVER, March 4.—Ida M. Tarbell, the noted writer, who is lecturing here, says nine-tenths of the people in the United States are in favor of the League of Nations and the Peace Treaty. The only obstacles in the way of ratification come from politicians and partisan leaders. She sums up President Wilson as a man with "a single-track mind."

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office by Monday night. This rule
is in the mutual interests of patrons
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on Wednesday and Thursday and
consequent night work, and to
facilitate publication of The Courier
so as to reach country customers
before Saturday.

THURSDAY, MARCH 4, 1920

Orchard Run

In the days before the war when
prohibition was not yet an accom-
plished fact, its ardent advocates al-
ways sought to connect the sale of
liquor with the prevalence of crime,
and they prophesied a tremendous
diminution in the number of offences
against the law as soon as prohibi-
tory legislation came into effect.
People of moderate views usually felt
sceptical as to the dawn of the mil-
lennium thus foretold, and their doubts
receive some support from statistics
recently published.

In Toronto the good, so often held
up as a moral example to the rest of
Canada, there was a decided increase
in crime in 1919 as compared with
1918. There were five murders as
against three in 1918, and 1,039 cases
of house and shopbreaking, an in-
crease of 483. In 1918, the peniten-
tiary population of Canada was 1,400,
now it is over 1,900 and is still going
up.

In the face of these statistics, probi-
hibitionists who claim a marked di-
minution of crime as one of the bene-
fits of prohibition will have to shift
their ground, and this seems to be
occurring already, as the statement
has been made from various quarters
that the increase in crime is to be
attributed to social unrest as a result
of "after-war conditions. On the
other hand, people opposed to se-
verely restrictive legislation blame
the increasing use of narcotic drugs,
to which many persons have turned
for lack of less pernicious stimulants.

The statements and counter-state-
ments made are in support of radi-
cally opposed points of view, and
must therefore be discounted, but
there is a modicum of truth in the
contentions of both sides. Convictions
for drunkenness have undoubt-
edly diminished to a large extent as
the result of abolition of the bar, and
the same may be said in a much less
measure of certain crimes of violence
consequent upon intoxication, but,
as the criminal statistics of Toronto
clearly indicate, the question of pro-
hibition has little to do with crimes
against property. It has long been
known to social investigators that the
really dangerous criminal, the type
that will take life to avoid penal ser-
vitude, is a sober, cool-headed, cal-
culating individual, of whom the cele-
brated James Peace was an out-
standing example. The expert burg-
lar does not become intoxicated be-
fore setting out upon a marauding
expedition, and the same can be said
of the hold-up man, the forger, con-
fidence man, bank and train robber,
but, on the other hand, these types
of criminals are frequently drug-
users, finding that the use of certain
potent chemicals temporarily stimu-
lates their brains to think quickly and
to dare greatly until prolonged use
ruins their nerves and leaves them
shattered wrecks.

The assertion was frequently made
from prohibition platforms before the
war that the penitentiaries were
filled with men driven to crime by
drink, but the annual report of the
Inspector of Penitentiaries, a govern-
ment blue book absolutely devoid of
bias, showed that there was but a
small disparity between those classed
as temperate and intemperate. In
fact, some two years before the war,
one of the western penitentiaries

showed a larger number of inmates
under the temperate classification
than those totalled as of intemperate
habits.

It looks as though the merits of
prohibition will have to be weighed
apart from the claims made for it as
a reducer of crime, while the factor
of social unrest put forward as a rea-
son for the increase in offences may
prove a boomerang, as some authori-
ties now declare that the labor
troubles and social upheavals which
have kept the world in a succession
of turmoil since the end of the war,
are due to the interference with the
regular habits and opportunities for
social enjoyment of the proletariat,
brought about by prohibition. Thus
the argument is in a circle and so it
will continue until such time as the
weight of public opinion either re-
stores the sale of liquor under strict
government control or clamps down
the lid to stay sealed for all time.
The day of the bar in Canada is gone
and never will return, but the pre-
sent unsatisfactory state of affairs,
with boot-legging, moonshining and
the prescription farce making liars
and lawbreakers out of decent citi-
zens, is too rotten to continue with-
out grave danger of demoralization of
the national life, and either the im-
portation, manufacture and inter-
provincial trade in intoxicating liquor
should be finally and ruthlessly sup-
pressed, or the whole business placed
upon an open and above board foot-
ing through government sale and
control, thus removing the one great
evil that characterised so much of the
old saloon trade, of promoting the
consumption of liquor for private
profit.

We British seem to be a sadly un-
sentimental race in many respects. At
times, some thing stirs our souls to
rise above the dull commonplaces of
everyday life and to pay due rever-
ence to the memory of an Edith
Cavell or a Captain Fryatt, but, let
a year or two go by, and our mem-
ories are proved to be extremely
short.

From the Mediterranean comes a
report that the steamer "River
Clyde," famous for her use as a land-
ing stage under terrific Turkish fire
on the first attempt by the British to
gain a footing on the Gallipoli penin-
sula, has been sold to Spanish ship-
ping interests for \$67,500. It is un-
derstood that the new owners intend
to repair her and place her in com-
mission again as a freighter. The
ship was taken to Malta last year
from the beach at Scudell Bahr, and
was found to be so badly damaged
that it was doubtful if repairing her
would prove a good commercial in-
vestment. She was shot full of holes
and strained badly when she was run
ashore for debarkation purposes, and
the Turks, after the evacuation of
Gallipoli by the Allies, gutted her
thoroughly, even stripping off some
of her plates. The Spanish buyers,
however, decided to take a chance
that she could be made seaworthy, and
the historic ship will now fly the
Spanish flag.

The "River Clyde" is worthy of a
better fate, and it is strange that no
move has been made to retain her in
British hands. Surely she could have
been used as a school ship or for
other purposes in connection with the
training of boys for the sea, and in
such event would not have to venture
beyond the safe bounds of some land-
locked British harbor. But now she
will probably cast her shell-torn
frame, whose pathetic patches bear
mute witness to the losses suffered
by our gallant fellows in storming
the Gallipoli beach, on some lonely
reef, and a notable monument to the
pluck and endurance of the British
race will have disappeared.

WEATHER REPORT FOR
MONTH OF FEBRUARY

Compiled by G. R. Binger, Observer

| Date | Max. | Min. | Rain | Snow |
|---------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1 | 37 | 29 | ..... | ..... |
| 2 | 38 | 24 | ..... | ..... |
| 3 | 38 | 22 | ..... | ..... |
| 4 | 39 | 30 | ..... | ..... |
| 5 | 41 | 35 | ..... | ..... |
| 6 | 45 | 36 | ..... | ..... |
| 7 | 42 | 33 | ..... | ..... |
| 8 | 37 | 25 | ..... | ..... |
| 9 | 33 | 20 | ..... | ..... |
| 10 | 33 | 20 | ..... | ..... |
| 11 | 34 | 20 | ..... | ..... |
| 12 | 46 | 26 | ..... | ..... |
| 13 | 37 | 23 | ..... | ..... |
| 14 | 35 | 19 | ..... | ..... |
| 15 | 35 | 19 | ..... | ..... |
| 16 | 34 | 19 | ..... | ..... |
| 17 | 38 | 23 | ..... | ..... |
| 18 | 45 | 26 | ..... | ..... |
| 19 | 42 | 35 | ..... | ..... |
| 20 | 40 | 30 | ..... | ..... |
| 21 | 33 | 20 | ..... | ..... |
| 22 | 34 | 20 | ..... | ..... |
| 23 | 35 | 18 | ..... | ..... |
| 24 | 36 | 15 | ..... | ..... |
| 25 | 35 | 19 | ..... | ..... |
| 26 | 41 | 25 | ..... | 50 |
| 27 | 40 | 20 | ..... | ..... |
| 28 | 35 | 18 | ..... | ..... |
| 29 | 34 | 15 | ..... | ..... |
| Sums | 1092 | 684 | ..... | 50 |
| Means | 37.65 | 23.58 | ..... | ..... |
| Total precipitation | ..... | ..... | ..... | 05 |

The Creston "Review" was burned
out last week, the printing office and
press-room being gutted.

The Pros and Cons
of Daylight SavingAdopted by Great Britain and France,
Innovation Is Still Contested
in Canada

Submitted to, although with many
protests, as an inevitable war mea-
sure, daylight saving in peace time
has become a bone of contention in
Canada, and it looks as though it will
be relegated to the position of a local
problem for each district to decide
for itself rather than a matter for
provincial or federal legislation.
Should such be the case, confusion is
threatened, and if the reform is not to
have the weight of provincial legisla-
tion behind it, it might as well be
dropped.

It is extraordinary how great is the
prejudice against this simple innova-
tion in Canada. In Great Britain and
France it was introduced as a war
measure, but the saving in fuel for
generation of gas and electric light
proved so material and the benefit of
opportunities for evening recreation
outdoors so evident, that the British
government now proposes to intro-
duce a measure making the Summer
Time Act a permanent instead of an
annual enactment. The French
Chamber of Deputies on February 4
passed an act fixing summer time to
come into effect on March 15 and to
last until October 25, this arrange-
ment to remain in effect for two years.

In Canada, without waiting for
provincial or federal legislation, the
City Council of Ottawa has decided
to put daylight saving into effect
from May 1 to September 1. The
Councils of Montreal, Toronto and
Victoria have passed resolutions en-
dorsing it, and among a host of public
bodies in our own province and in
other parts of Canada who have put
themselves on record as favoring it
are the Canadian Manufacturers' As-
sociation, B. C. Manufacturers' As-
sociation, North Vancouver District
Council, Associated Boards of Trade
of British Columbia, Nelson Board of
Trade, Duncan Board of Trade and
Kelowna Board of Trade.

In British Columbia, the chief op-
position comes from the farmers, who
claim that the heavy dew will not
permit work on certain crops at an
early hour in the morning, and from
parents who claim that their chil-
dren cannot go to sleep while it is
still light and that they do not obtain
sufficient rest. These contentions are
entitled to respect and should be ex-
amined without the heat and passion
that has accompanied the making of
them in so many instances.

As to the dew, it is undoubtedly
heavy in the Coast region but in the
interior there is little of it until very
late in the summer and the fall, cer-
tainly not enough to interfere with
the handling of crops, and there is
no comparison between this country
and the British Isles, where the
precipitation normally is heavy and
the sea is within a comparatively
short distance of most of the farming
land, with no intervening mountain
barriers to intercept its moisture-
laden breezes; yet the question of
dew has not interfered with daylight
saving legislation in the Old Land.

Again, farmers largely make their
own hours of labor, chiefly on ac-
count of the seasons and the need of
taking advantage of favorable weath-
er, so that the hours of beginning
and quitting work in adjacent towns
have little bearing on the farm time-
table.

If long hours of daylight are so
prejudicial to the night's rest of chil-
dren, why is it that the children of
northern European countries, where
in midsummer there is scarcely any
darkness, are so notably healthy and
strong? Many years before daylight
saving was contemplated, the writer
has read small type after 10 p.m. in
midsummer without artificial light, in
the north of Scotland, and as late as
9:30 in August, on the deck of a
yacht in Stromness Harbor, Orkney
Islands. It may be pointed out, too,
that in sunny weather the summer
nights in those latitudes are very
warm and do not become cool before
morning as they do here. There is

RHEUMATIC PAINS

Quickly Eased by Penetrating
Hamlin's Wizard Oil

A safe and harmless preparation to
relieve the pains of Rheumatism,
Sciatica, Lame Back and Lumbago is
Hamlin's Wizard Oil. It penetrates
quickly, drives out soreness, and lim-
bers up stiff aching joints and muscles.
You will find almost daily uses for
it in cases of sudden mishaps or ac-
cidents such as sprains, bruises, cuts,
burns, bites and stings. Just as reli-
able, too, for earache, toothache,
croup and colic.
Get it from druggists for 30 cents.
If not satisfied return the bottle and
get your money back.
Ever constipated or have sick
headache? Just try Wizard Liver
Whips, pleasant little pink pills, 30
cents. Guaranteed.

also fresh in mind very vivid recol-
lection of hot nights at Rockcliffe
Camp, Ottawa, where a thermometer
showed time and again temperatures
within the tents as high as 88 at
11 p.m., yet Ottawa is adopting day-
light saving.

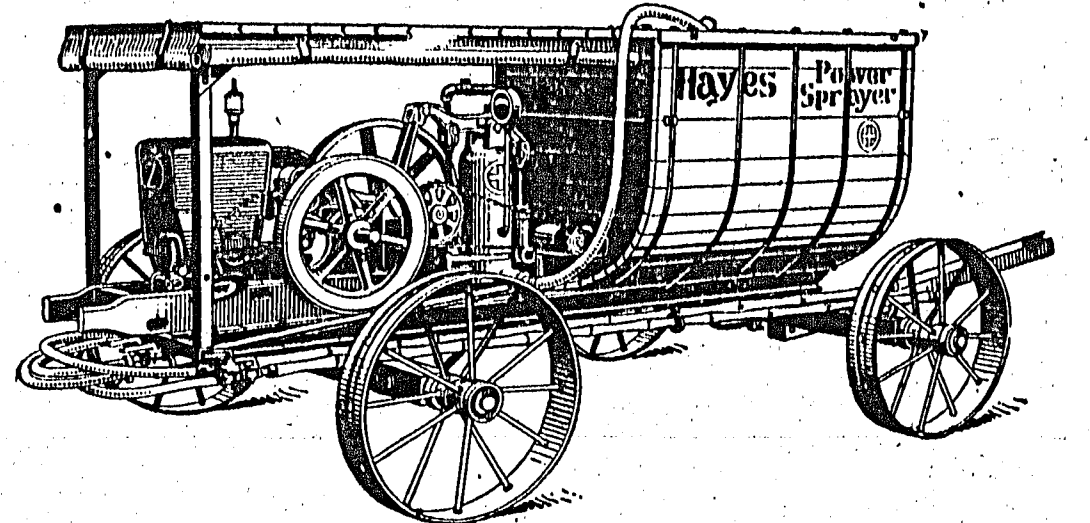
Not to unduly prolong the argu-
ment, let the following letter, which
appeared in a recent issue of the
"Victoria Times," be quoted:

"To the Editor.—Still another
mother would like to say something
concerning daylight saving. I live
in the country (and although it is
immaterial to my husband as he rises
at daylight and works till dark), I
find it beneficial to myself in many
ways. This hour ahead gives me
time to accomplish my housework
by 1 p.m., then I have the afternoon
for sewing, gardening, visiting, etc.
"Tea over and washed up by 6:30
p.m., also gives me a nice long
evening for the above mentioned.
"There are only from two to three
weeks when twilight does not set in

by 9 p.m. Any child under ten years
can be in bed by that time. In the
country they rise at 7 a.m., as some
have from one-half to one hour walk
to school; hence ten hours in bed. In
the city it is not necessary to rise
till 8 a.m., hence eleven hours in bed.
I find my own and other children in
this district just as healthy and
good-natured as before, and in two
weeks' time quite adjusted to the
new arrangement.

"I would like to ask these mothers
who oppose daylight saving how it
affects them in the evening and yet
does not in the morning. For from
three to four hours after the sun has
risen they can sleep. I still wonder
if these self-same mothers are not
more anxious to get the kiddies to
bed early, so they can take in the
theatres, picture shows, etc., than
they are concerned over their chil-
dren's health. I, myself, would like
it to be put back one month earlier
in the fall.

"A CONSCIENTIOUS MOTHER."



The Machine which produces

Fruit-Fog

The Vapor that Kills

MR. ORCHARDIST:—We will be pleased to demon-
strate to you the excellent qualities of

The Hayes Fairbanks-Morse Power Sprayer

Sole Agents for Okanagan Valley

The Occidental Fruit Co., Ltd.

BRUCE'S
Famous Root Seeds

Bruce's Giant Feeding Beet. In two
colors, White and Rose, a cross between
Sugar Beet and Mangel, splendid crop-
pers and unequalled for feeding, easily
harvested, and keep well. 1/4 lb. 35c, 1/2 lb.
40c, 1 lb. 75c, 5 lbs. \$3.50, postpaid.

Bruce's Mammoth White Carrot. Half
Long Variety, heavy cropper, splendid
quality, easily harvested, grand keeper.
1/4 lb. 35c, 1/2 lb. 40c, 1 lb. 75c, 5 lbs. \$3.50, postpaid. Also Yellow
Levinthan, Giant Yellow Globe, Golden
Tussock and Mammoth Long Red Man-
gels at same price.

Bruce's New Century Swede Turnip.
A grand purple top variety, splendid for
the table and also for feeding cattle, a
grand keeper and shipper. 1/4 lb. 35c, 1/2 lb.
40c, 1 lb. 75c, 5 lbs. \$3.50, postpaid.

**Also Bruce's Selected, Bruce's Giant
Kind, Hall's Westbury, Elephant, Mag-
num Bonum, Kangaroo and Hawley's
Swedes at 1/4 lb. 35c, 1/2 lb. 40c, 1 lb. 75c,
5 lbs. \$3.50, postpaid.**

**Also Aberdeen's, White Globe and
Greystone Turnip, at 1/4 lb. 30c, 1/2 lb.
35c, 1 lb. \$1.00, and 5 lbs. \$4.75, postpaid.**

**FREE—Our valuable 128-page Catalogue
of Seeds, Plants, Bulbs, Implements and
Poultry Supplies. Write for it today.**

JOHN A. BRUCE & CO., LIMITED 224
HAMILTON Established 70 years ONTARIO

For Spring of 1920 Planting

We have a small surplus of the following varieties:

APPLES Duchess Devonshire
Fameuse Gravenstein
Jonathan Northern Spy
Oregon Red Winter Peter
Wealthy Yellow Transparent

GRABS Hyslop
Transcendent Shield
Whitney

*Write for prices at once if you want any of this stock, as it will
go quickly.

FOR SPRING OF 1921 DELIVERY

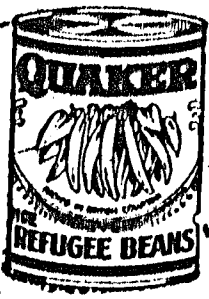
We have made liberal provision, and will have many thousands
of trees of leading varieties to offer of choice quality, grown in
the Chilliwack Valley, where we get a splendid root system and
vigorous growth.

The available supply of Nursery stock is likely to be less than
the demands for the coming year. We therefore advise planters
to place their orders with us as early as possible to avoid disap-
pointment.

We already have orders on our books for Spring, 1921, delivery.
A word to the wise should be sufficient.

British Columbia Nurseries Co., Limited
SARDIS, B. C.

Get This Good Brand



Quaker Brand Refugee Beans are the choicest of young green beans grown in the fertile valleys of British Columbia.

Picked Fresh Packed Fresh
Ready to Serve in a Minute.

Dominion Cannery

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Head Office, Vancouver, B. C.

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OVERLAND (5 Passenger)
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FRUIT AND VEGETABLE
CARTAGE OF ALL KINDS

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VETERAN Vulcanizing WORKS

Whatever is Wrong
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can put right.

Satisfaction or Money Back.

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wants a good article at a
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The Quality and our Price
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FLOUR AND FEED always
in Stock at Lowest Prices.

Agent for Magnet Separators

BUY MADE-IN-CANADA GOODS.

Safeguarding the Live Stock Industry

At present we are finding two of our great industries coming into closer relationship with each other than ever before. These are the live stock industry and the meat packing concerns. There is now a better understanding between the two, for they realize their mutual interdependence on each other. Between these two industries comes a most important factor which operates in the best interests of both; this is the live stock yards. These yards are now maintained at live stock shipping centres and leading market cities in Canada, and since August, 1917, they have been under the control of the Dominion Department of Agriculture through the Live Stock Branch. At that time the regulations prescribed under the Live Stock and Live Stock Products Act were passed, and since then the construction, equipment, maintenance and operation of stock yards are subject to the approval of the federal Minister of Agriculture.

Closely identified with live stock yards are the live stock exchanges operating on all markets and setting the rules for the conduct of business among the commission agents and dealers. The objects of the Exchange are to establish and maintain a commercial exchange for the benefit and furtherance of all interests directly connected with the buying and selling of live stock, to establish uniformity in the trade, and to provide speedy adjustment of business disputes. A series of articles on live stock yards and exchanges appears in the January number of "The Agricultural Gazette." These articles present the facts regarding the operation of stock yards. It is pointed out that the stock yard is a semi-public institution operated as a public market and its business is the warehousing of live stock. Its one great advantage is that it provides a medium where the men with live stock to sell find buyers and buyers find live stock.

NEW TYPE OF FARMER STUDIES ECONOMICS

"Organization, co-operation, and education are going hand in hand throughout the agricultural districts of the country," is the opinion of W. J. Rutherford, Dean of the Saskatchewan College of Agriculture, who expresses the following views in the Agricultural Gazette for January. He says: "Farming is not the independent self-contained occupation that it was a generation ago. Conditions have changed from the pioneer days, and production has not only to do with supplying the demands of the home but it must aim to create an export trade. Farming is a real business, successfully carried on by men and women who are not only skilful in the art and practice, but are versed in the science of agriculture. Farmers today are not content to know only how to grow good crops, they want to know also how to market them to good advantage. They are interested in the economic problems of their own communities and to a great extent in the problems of their customers in the city. Agriculture is both industry and commerce and affects both the rural and the city population. The agriculturist of today is not merely a practical farmer but is necessarily a social worker. Rural communities have problems which require college trained men to solve."

SCHOOL GARDENS INCREASING IN NUMBER

"The school garden as a feature of agricultural education is tending to become, as time goes on and its function is more fully understood, a permanent part of the school accommodation in Ontario," says J. B. Dandeno, Ph.D., in the Agricultural Gazette for January. He presents facts regarding the school gardens, showing hindrances and difficulties encountered, and indicates the trend of the movement in the following paragraph:

"The number of schools undertaking school garden work in Ontario is increasing steadily year by year as indicated from the following figures: 1914, 208; 1915, 222; 1916, 324; 1917, 466; 1918, 583; and 1919, 700 (approx.) Most of these gardens form a part of the regular school property, but, as might be expected, there is a considerable number of gardens on land secured only temporarily. It should be said to the credit of the farmers that in very many cases the land was loaned to the school board free of charge. The spirit shown in such acts as these demonstrates more than words the trend of the school garden movement."

WORLD'S DEBT PUT AT \$200,000,000,000

The world's debt is estimated today at \$200,000,000,000, compared with \$20,000,000,000 in 1914, while the gold reserve behind it increased only 40 per cent, according to statistics compiled by the National City Bank of New York. The face value of paper currency of thirty principal countries, which totalled \$7,250,000,000 in 1914, had increased to \$40,000,000,000 at the time of the armistice and to \$50,000,000,000 in December, 1919, exclusive of \$34,000,000,000 issued by the Russian Soviet government.

Germany, Austria-Hungary, Turkey and Bulgaria showed an advance in note circulation from \$120,000,000 in 1914 to \$12,300,000,000 at the close of the war, and \$18,770,000,000 in December, 1919, the ratio of gold to notes declining from 49.7 per cent in 1914 to 5.5 per cent in November, 1918, and 1.7 per cent in December, 1919.

In the eight principal countries of the Allies, paper notes increased from \$1,166,000,000 in 1914 to \$2,420,000,000 in 1919, while the gold reserve increased from \$516,000,000 to \$1,450,000,000, a ratio of 44.3 in 1914 and 59.9 in 1919.

Some Facts About Gasoline and Its Use

Is Handled Carelessly, Yet More Dangerous Than Dynamite

Gasoline, unlike the other heavier petroleum products, throws off an explosive vapor constantly, even at extremely low temperatures.

Five gallons of gasoline will generate 8,000 cubic feet of gas, which, when ignited, expands to 4,000 times this space.

The explosive force of one gallon of gasoline properly mixed with air and compressed is equal to 83.23 pounds of dynamite, or fourteen times greater than dynamite. This means that if you have 100 gallons of gasoline on hand, you are storing the equivalent in explosive force to 8,366 pounds of dynamite.

Gasoline is, in fact, more dangerous to handle than dynamite, and there is more liability of an explosion. Dynamite will only explode from two or three causes, which may be easily guarded against and which must occur in its immediate vicinity.

The vapor from gasoline is heavier than air. It settles to the floor and runs along the floor much as a stream of water would, only that it is an invisible stream. This vapor will settle and remain in a depression in the floor or under the floor for days and even weeks, unless disturbed by a circulation of air, until a spark causes the accumulation of vapor to explode. This spark does not necessarily have to come from a lighted fire, but may occur through a person striking a nail in their shoe on a nail in the floor or other similar unavoidable causes. The records show that under certain atmospheric conditions, spontaneous combustion will occur in this accumulated vapor. A case is on record in which the gasoline fumes were carried outside of a building to a lighted lamp thirty feet away from the building, taking fire and flashing back to the building, which was entirely consumed.

If you are handling gasoline in any way but the right way, you are in just this position and you can never foresee when the blow will fall.

Kerosene is not as dangerous as gasoline, yet at a temperature of 70 degrees or over it throws off an explosive vapor. At a higher temperature, say 80 degrees F., in order properly to ventilate a room in which there is an open tank of kerosene there should be kept up a circulation of air equal to 200 cubic feet per minute for each gallon of the exposed oil.

These figures vary, of course, with the volatility of the oil and the temperature of the air and oil. Such a circulation of air is not practical in the usual manufacturing establishment.

Hence the necessity is apparent for evaporation-proof, scientifically correct storage for kerosene as well as for gasoline.

All petroleum products, including lubricating oils, produce this explosive vapor. The danger from lubricating oils, however, is chiefly from spontaneous combustion where waste, sawdust or shavings are used to absorb the oils spilled on the floors.

Many fires in factories and oil rooms have been traced directly to this cause, as it is a very common practice to neglect the accumulated refuse which in time bursts into flames.

A local of the United Farmers has been formed at Chilliwack.

The Necessity of More Production

Fallacy of Raising Wages to Over-take Increasing Costs

A Westbank correspondent has been good enough to send us the subjoined quotation from an English magazine, the name of which he does not give, in which the view is very clearly stated that continual advance of wages does not aid in solving the question of enhanced cost of living, so long as production is not increased and brought to a point more on a level with the demand.

We do not touch upon politics or social questions, as such, in these columns but the following comments may not be out of place. The necessity of the hour, as far as temporal matters are concerned, was never stated with more pith and point than in a recent utterance by a leading public man. He said, "they (the workers) do not need an increase of wages, but an increase of the things that wages can buy." Until this is understood no advantage can come to any worker, however largely wages may be increased, for the simple reason that demand and supply govern everything, and increase of wages without increase of production merely increases the competition for the possession of the various necessities of life, and it is this competition which is continually sending up prices. A simple illustration may help us to understand how this is. Take for example, an auction sale (and the whole commercial world is really like one huge auction). If there are only three articles of a certain kind to be sold and thirty people want those three articles, and are determined to possess them, if possible, it is manifest that the price of these three articles will rise. Each one of those thirty individuals will be bidding higher and higher up to the point beyond which he cannot go. But now reverse the situation. Suppose there are thirty articles of a certain kind, and there are only three people in the crowd each desiring to purchase one. The tendency then would be for the price to fall. If the article must be sold, it is obvious that this will be brought about, not by raising the price, but by lowering it. By way of further illustrating the point, we will suppose that, with regard to the thirty bidders for the three articles, twenty of them have less money to spare than the rest, and at a certain point they cease bidding. But, just as the hammer is about to fall, some benevolent person present hands a sovereign to each, so that the bidding may continue. Is it not as clear as daylight that this act, while apparently making the recipients better off, would only further raise the price of the article competed for? And the only person who would really benefit would be the owner of the property. It is true each bidder had been enriched in one way, but by the very necessity of the case, he is conceivably not better off, but actually worse off, if we are justified in supposing in the end he obtains the article not at an advance of part of the twenty shillings, or even the whole of it, but of something in addition.

In the world at large things are not so obvious as in the supposed auction mart, but they are in principle precisely the same, and roughly speaking, owing to the war, the world is in the position, not of three people bidding for thirty articles, but of thirty people bidding for three. What is the remedy? Is it not clear that increased production is the one and only way of putting the matter right? Increased wages, if there be no additional production, must be followed by increased prices.

ATLANTIC SAILINGS

WHITE STAR-DOMINION LINE

Portland, Me.-Halifax-Liverpool

From Portland: Halifax

Canada Apr. 17th. Apr. 18th

AMERICAN LINE

New York-Plymouth-Cherbourg-Southampton

New York Mar. 20th. Apr. 17th

St. Paul Mar. 27th. Apr. 24th

Philadelphia Apr. 3rd. May 1st

RED STAR LINE

New York-Southampton-Antwerp

Kronland Mar. 27th. Apr. 24th

Finland Mar. 24th. May 1st

Lapland Apr. 3rd. May 8th

WHITE STAR LINE

New York-Liverpool

Baltic Mar. 13th. Apr. 17th

Cedric Apr. 10th

Celtic May 15th

New York-Southampton via Cherbourg, France

Adriatic Mar. 20th. Apr. 24th

New York-Gibraltar-Naples-Genoa

Canopic Mar. 16th. May 12th

Cretic Mar. 31st. May 28th

For reservations and tickets apply to local agents or Company's office, C. P. Sargent, 619 Second Avenue, Seattle, Wash.

Watch This Scroll Unwind



A few choice Orchards for Sale on the K. L. O. Bench, in Glenmore and in Rutland.

204 ACRES river frontage, 60 acres in hay; splendid building; all the stock and equipment, including small store and post office with mail and stage contract. Everything grown can be sold right on ranch. This is a Real Buy. Owner leaving for Old Country. Price, \$13,000.

640 ACRES, 1 1/2 miles from shipping point, 200 acres ready for crop, 150 more easily broken, good timber on balance; 1919 crop (dry year) over \$10,000; small house and stable; ideal stock ranch. Price, \$20,000, half cash, balance 12 years at 7 1/2%.

I HAVE a very desirable furnished home to rent.

A FEW large Bronze Turkeys for sale.

F. R. E. DeHART - KELOWNA

CREAM PRICES from Jan. 1st

AT KELOWNA—No. 1, 70c per lb. butterfat.

No. 2, 68c per lb. butterfat.

KELOWNA CREAMERY, LIMITED

THE OIL SHOP BATTERY SERVICE

RE-CHARGING

REPAIRS

NEW BATTERIES

FOR SALE

OR RENT

Batteries Tested and Distilled
Water Free

Goodyear : Dunlop : Maltese Cross
TIRES AND TUBES

GASOLINE AND OILS FREE AIR

DAY AND NIGHT

SERVICE

Cor. Lawrence and
Pender Sts.

Phones: Day 287
Night 67

The Johnson Barn

OPPOSITE FIRE HALL

Livery, Feed and Sales Stables

Draying and
Heavy Teaming

Try Our
New Piano Truck

CAR FOR HIRE. Phone 298

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STOCKS AND BONDS BOUGHT AND SOLD

OKANAGAN LOAN & INVESTMENT TRUST COMPANY

Capital, \$406,500 KELOWNA Reserve, \$86,000

Chairman: Commander T. W. Stirling, O.B.E.

Manager: W. G. Benson. Secretary: O. St. P. Aitkens, M.C.

BOY SCOUTS' COLUMN

Troop First! Self Last!
Edited by "Pioneer."Orders by command for week ending
March 11, 1920.

Parades: The ban against all public gatherings still continues, but it is expected that it will be lifted before the 6th inst. The regular weekly parade of the whole troop will be held at the club room on the first Tuesday after the schools reopen, and from then on we hope to see the attendances as nearly perfect as possible, for the time of our annual entertainment is rushing towards us and we shall have to begin picking out the squads for the different items. There will be limited squads for gymnastic, parallel bar, tumbling, bugle band and quick-step marching items, but we wish every Scout in the troop to do his utmost to catch a place in

each of these, and of course there will be about three songs for the whole troop. We are glad that Miss Winnie Jones has again consented to be our accompanist and we also again hope to secure Mr. Thompson as trainer, if he can afford the time. We have also to once more find a piano to either borrow or rent for the rehearsals, and whatever assistance any of our friends can give to us in this respect will be most earnestly appreciated. The finding of a piano each year is always a considerable source of trouble to us. We are not a very wealthy organization, we have no permanent quarters of our own, and we use a piano for such a short time of the year, that the buying of one is practically out of the question. We have not yet definitely decided what particular songs we shall sing but we have some in mind. We have extraordinary difficulty each year in finding a suitable play or sketch. We want a short comedy or farce of about 20 minutes duration, for males,

and endeavoring to find one through mail order by name is as disappointing as it is unsuccessful. If we attempted to put on most of those we get hold of in this way, it would not be safe for us to appear before the public on the stage for a long time again. So we shall also appreciate indeed whatever assistance anyone can be to us in finding a play, and we have very little time left to find one. The Cubs will help us out again this year with a song and act or two, and we must ask every leader and Scout in the troop to "put his shoulder to the wheel" with energy and vim, for if they will do that the work becomes as pleasant as it becomes simple. On the other hand just as one bad apple in the box soon spoils the whole box, so can one Scout who is lazy, irregular, careless or without enthusiasm, make the whole work an arduous "fag" and perhaps spoil the whole thing, for, it is simply amazing how quickly this spirit spreads to others.

Scarcely was the ink dry from writing last week's Column when we learned of another sad bereavement to a Scout family, and Kelowna had lost another of its most popular young people, this time in the person of Miss Kathleen McKenzie, sister of P.L. Carl, ex-Scout Hugh and Cub Murray McKenzie. We wish at this sad time to add our expression of very deep sympathy to the boys and their family, which is shared by them with the whole community.

We are very glad to begin noticing around again many members of the troop and pack who have been having their turn of sickness. It is certainly a time when no chances must be taken to let a cold or any temperature develop into anything worse.

We have to thank Provincial Headquarters, Victoria, for a number of haversacks, mess tins and ground sheets, from the surplus military ordnance stores. The exact method of distribution of these will be decided at the next Court of Honor, but it is expected that the winners of the Tent Inspection at last camp will be presented with some of them for their prizes.

The Winnipeg papers discontinued the publication of advertising on Thursday last. Owing to the continued shortage of newsprint, it is found necessary to conserve the available supply for printing the news only.

A Series of Talks
on Music

By C. C. Laughier, Mus. Bac.

NO. V.—MUSICAL SCALES

From a musical magazine I read from the "Music Questions Answered" the following: Question: "Why do people make such a fuss over scales? They make me quite tired for there are none in any of the pieces I have ever played." Answer: "Any more than there are examples of the alphabet in any books you have read. The scale is the foundation of music and it is because you don't know your scales that you are such a wretchedly bad reader of music."

That is pretty straight, and we do not need to wonder how it was known that the questioner was a wretchedly bad reader of music. This reminds me of the proverb: "The less one knows, the more he shows off." Also the other similar to it: "You know much when you know how little you know."

We know that many think and some pupils say, "What's the good of all these finger exercises and scales?" It is natural for them to think it, because it is a little tiresome at first and needs concentration of mind. I must answer, that to play scales and finger work, is a good essential habit and absolutely necessary to one's future musical success. It is tiresome at first, but when mastered what wonderful results! A child first attempting to walk—Is it not tiresome at first? It needs practice to acquire the art, but O the wonderful result when mastered!

Let it be known that scales are great time savers, the modes avoid difficulties, provide ease and a natural passing and the fingers do not get mixed. Enough has been said to show that concentration means success, system brings results, and slow practice means fast progress.

I will endeavor to interest you in the scale, how it came about, and of different nations' methods, etc. First what is a scale? The word scale is taken from the Latin word "scala" meaning a "ladder." It refers to a series of tones taken in direct succession through the interval of an octave. You are, of course, acquainted with the diatonic scale—a succession of notes which occur in the key indicated by the signature; and the chromatic scale—made up entirely of semitones.

Pentatonic Scale

The pentatonic scale is made up of a five toned scale, same as our major scale omitting the 4th and 7th note, or you may understand it better by taking only the black notes (sharps), of the piano, beginning on C sharp to the next C sharp, that forms the pentatonic scale. This scale is used by the Chinese and it is also called the Scotch scale.

You may think that music was made from the scales, but that is not so, for music was in existence long before any scale, yet the ART of music was not until a scale was formed.

The First Scale

The first scale which history gives to us is of Greek origin and simply a group of three notes, the interval of a fourth below a given note, and a note above that fourth. Turn to the keyboard and strike C, then A flat (below) then G (a note lower), keep playing these in any order, one after the other, and when you are through, make G the final note, and A flat second last, and thus you have the total number of notes used, and a sense of the tune as it must have sounded.

We get the intervals from the scale, but the Chinese Octave is out of tune to our ear; so is the Siamese fifth. You are familiar with the major third and also minor third, yet some have a third that is between the two. The Oriental system think of scales and intervals as tending downward. We recognise them as ascending, particularly the leading note which is next to the Tonic (most important) note, and which leads up to it which forms a cadence. Think of the natural cadence of man's voice. It tends downward, for when a man raises his voice at the end of a sentence he is either asking a question or expressing astonishment. Thus it does not form a final cadence.

The lesser important notes of the scale we think of them being brought about by the wavering of the voice of the important note; a tremolo, or up and down method of singing forming an indefinite developed ornamental note to the essential note.

The Pentatonic (five note) scale used by China, Japan, Java and the Pacific Islands, have some of the other notes but only as ornamental, but the Pentatonic, or five notes within the octave is the unmistakable original system.

There was a time when the Greeks' musical system was the most important,

and different modes were invented of the scale as the following will show, but you must think only of the white keys of the piano: Doric arranged the scale beginning on the note E to the octave E. The next was the Phrygian mode commencing on D. The Lydian mode was an arrangement from the note G; Aeolic beginning on A; the Hypolydeon beginning on F and so on.

Play these scales over and you will soon realize that the Lydian is what we use as our standard scale, and that the Aeolic is the relative minor, that is, after we have raised the seventh note to make it a leading note.

Chromatic Scale

The Chromatic scale as we understand it is made up of 12 semitones from C to C (octave). You may be surprised when you learn that a famous lute player in Greece formed the octave into 17 equal divisions, and also that the Indian scale at one time had 22 equal divisions, and the Persians had a remarkable system of 24 equal parts.

The last stage of refinement in the development of our scale system was the assimilation of the keys to one another of the tuning of the 12 semitones so that the same mode may be started from any note as the tonic.

Until the 16th century musicians did not use more accidentals than B flat and E flat, F sharp, C sharp and G sharp. J. S. Bach gave expression to his faith in his well-known works, "Preludes and Fugues," in all keys, calling it the well-tempered Clavier. We are thankful that the beautiful music that we hear every day from the piano, talking machine, pipe organ, bands and orchestra just makes one feel like this little poem:

Did You Ever Stop to Think!

Did you ever stop to think
How dreadful it would be,
If all the music in the world
Were thrown into the sea?

The world would be a horrid place
If such a thing were true,
I would not want to live at all
If that were so; would you?

But that must never come to pass,
And you must help along
And do your bit by practicing
Your instruments and song.

What kind of music can you make?
You sing, or play violin?
You should do something musical;
If not, you must begin.

And practice carefully each day,
On scales and studies many;
And when you're asked to play a piece
Don't say, "I don't know any."

Just play or sing as best you can.
Sing loud, each girl and boy;
Sing while you work—sing while you play—
'Twill fill the world with joy.

A man who does not advertise may
know all about his own business, but
no one else does.

Definite word has been received by President Morley, of the Pentiction Board of Trade, that the delegates to the Imperial Press convention will visit the Okanagan on or about Wednesday, August 18. It is proposed that they shall drive by car from Vernon to Pentiction.



Why they Head This Way!

THEY not only come here for Storage Battery satisfaction, but they all go away happy.

Columbia Storage Batteries have a way of making good with a great big plus for good measure. So do we.

That's why we picked Columbia for a winner—and why the Columbia folks picked us.

Columbia Storage Batteries

A. A. NEWSTRAND
AUTO ELECTRICIAN
Lawrence Ave., between Pendozi and Ellis St.

CENTRAL LAUNDRY
Washes all kinds of materials every week with careful attention.
Laundry collected on Monday is returned the following Saturday.
Clothes guaranteed nicely ironed and given a good appearance.

HOP LEE, Lawrence Ave., Back of Fire Hall

LEE SHUNG SHOEMAKER
Repairs Done While You Wait.
All Work Guaranteed.
Next Johnson's Barn, Lawrence Ave.

Seeds! Seeds! Seeds!
Fertilizer! Fertilizer!

CALL AND PLACE
YOUR ORDERS NOW

FLOUR
Purity, Robin Hood

Prices expected to advance.
We still have a few sacks of Feed Flour left at
\$3.80 per Sack.

Full Line of Feed in Stock.

Kelowna Growers Exchange

Phone 29, Feed Store

Ford

WE ARE Ford Dealers in this district and have formed an estimate of the number of cars we will require to meet the needs of this territory. We cannot get enough cars to fill that estimate because there are not enough cars being made to fill all dealers' estimates throughout Canada.

The number of cars we can get depends upon the number of orders we send in and the early date at which we send them in, as the Ford Shipping Department follows the principle, "First Come, First Served."

Cars ordered now will not be delivered until March, and deliveries will be uncertain throughout the year. If you do not want to wait for summer or autumn delivery, come in and reserve your car by signing an order today.

Morrison-Thompson Hardware Co., —DEALERS—
KELOWNA

CITY CASH
GROCERY

Economy is the Foundation of Wealth. Buy at the City Cash Grocery. You will Save Money by so doing.

SPECIAL

20 lbs. Rolled Oats - \$1.40

Marmalade Oranges—Just Arrived.

Fresh Hot House Lettuce, Bananas, California Sunkist Oranges, always in stock.

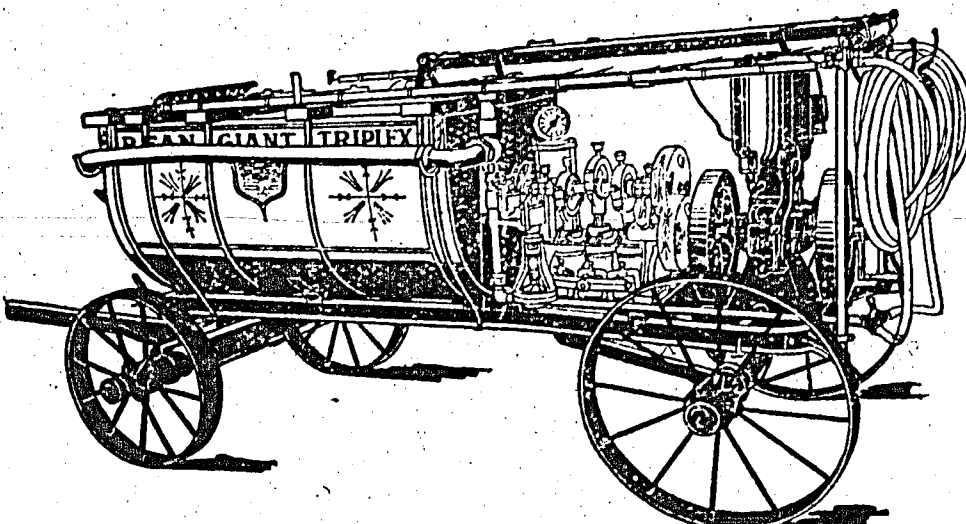
LOWEST CASH PRICES

P. CAPOZZI

OLD THEATRE BUILDING

Fruit Growers!

Get that disease or it will get you.



The above cut and make of sprayer tells the rest.
Two carloads on the way to the Okanagan.

The British Columbia Growers, Ltd.
Phone 306 Sole Agents Southern Okanagan

Want Advs.

First insertion: 2 cents per word; each additional insertion, 1 cent per word. Minimum charge per week, 25 cents.

In estimating the cost of an advertisement, subject to the minimum charge as stated above, each initial abbreviation or group of figures counts as one word.

If so desired, advertisers may have replies addressed to a box number, care of The Courier, and forwarded to their private address, or delivered on call at office. For this service, add 10 cents to cover postage or filing.

PROPERTY FOR SALE

THE OKANAGAN BROKERAGE
Phone 116 P. O. Box 116
Opposite C. P. R. Wharf
Farm Lands and City Property.

Repairs to the premises damaged by the recent fire being nearly complete.

THE OKANAGAN BROKERAGE
will resume business at the old stand on Monday, March 1.
Listings Wanted.

THE OKANAGAN BROKERAGE

FOR SALE—Lake Shore lot, private wharf and boat house. Apply Mrs. T. W. Stirling. 30-4c

FOR SALE—\$13,000—The house of G. E. Seon, Harvey Avenue, Kelowna. Apply, Messrs. Mantle & Wilson, or other agents, or owner. 22-tfc

BEARING ORCHARDS for sale in Glenmore—12 acres, best standard varieties, \$6,000; 9 acres, 7½ apples, balance in alfalfa, \$5,500. Terms arranged. Further particulars from the manager, C. F. Rush, Glenmore. 31-4p

HOUSE FOR SALE—Sitting room, dining, two bedrooms with large closets, bath room, toilet, all modern plumbing, cement cellar, woodshed and separate garage. Lot 50x126; price, \$3,200. Cash, \$2,000, balance on terms. This is a bargain. G. A. Fisher, Box 129, City. 31-tfc

TO RENT

TO RENT—Five room house near Bankhead; \$12.00. Apply E. W. Ferguson, Glenmore. 32-3p

FOR RENT—Dwelling house in Okanagan Mission; any tenant not necessarily accepted. Phone 2406 for further particulars. 29-5p

FOR SALE—Miscellaneous

WHITE WYANDOTTE EGGS from selected pen, prize utility stock. \$2.50 per setting. W. M. Todd, Box 446. 33-4p

FOR SALE, CHEAP—16 ft. motor boat, 2½ H. P. engine. This boat is practically new; only used few times last summer. Address Box 2012, Courier. 33-2p

FOR SALE—Gelding, bay, eight years, weight thirteen hundred; price \$225. Apply Box 276, Kelowna, Mr. V. G. Odling, Benavoulin. 33-2p

FOR SALE—Red cocker spaniel, male, eleven months old. S. T. Webster, Belgo Ranch, Rutland. 33-1

FOR SALE—Cyphers incubator, used four times; 399 egg capacity, too large for owner. Box 210, Courier. 32-tfc

FOR SALE—Boat, 30 feet by 9 feet. Apply Mrs. T. W. Stirling. 32-4c

FOR SALE—40 tons good hay, 8 tons second crop; both well cured, with good color. A. Casorso, Kelowna. Phone 2308. 31-tfc

FOR SALE—A few tons of mangels. Price on application. A. Casorso, Kelowna, B. C. Phone 2308. 31-tfc

SECOND-HAND CARS for sale. Call and see them. Trencro Motors, Bernard Avenue, Kelowna. 31-tfc

FOR SALE—Ford car, \$600.00; good bargain, available March 12th; also Mason & Kisch piano; price very reasonable. Apply H. E. Leigh, Rutland, and Crawford & Co., Kelowna. Phone 3101. 30-2tfc

HAY FOR SALE—To save moving, on account of building being sold, I will offer about 30 tons of hay for sale in two lots or over, at \$30.00 per ton. Apply S. T. Elliott, Phone 17. 29-tfc

WANTED—Miscellaneous

WANTED—Second-hand harness, single driving harness, heavy single work harness, also Australian riding saddle. Thomlinson's, opp. Board of Trade. 33-2c

WANTED—Experienced man to put in about seven acres tomatoes on shares. Good land, plenty of water and close in to town. Address Box 2012, Courier. 33-2p

WANTED—Men's shirts and collars to launder. We are now doing this class of work ourselves, and our work is second to none. Kelowna Steam Laundry. 26-tfc

WANTED—From about March 20th to May 1st, a small furnished house or convenient furnished rooms suitable for light housekeeping. W. T. Ashbridge, c/o N. D. McTavish, Kelowna. 32-2p

HELP WANTED

WANTED—Capable orchard foreman, married man preferred. Apply, stating qualifications, etc., to Lieut.-Col. Lindesay, Edzell Ranch, Kelowna. 33-2p

WANTED—Single man for orchard work (to live in). One who understands spray engine preferred. Apply Bankhead Orchard Company, Ltd. 32-tfc

WANTED—Boy between 16 and 20 years of age, to learn the creamery business; good wages paid. Apply in writing to Kelowna Creamery, Limited. 30-tfc

LOST

LOST—Between the Hostel, Kelowna, and Okanagan Mission, brown fur muff. Finder rewarded on return to Miss Pease, Okanagan Mission. 33-1p

LOST—Standard bred two-year-old gelding, bay, with small star; branded S on right hip. Reward for information leading to recovery. G. D. Cameron, Guisnachan Ranch. 27-tfc

LOST—One 2-year-old dark grey mare and one 1-year-old bay horse colt with white stripe on face and white feet; no brand on either animal, but possibly a D on left front hoof of both; Clyde colts. Suitable reward for recovery. A. W. Dalgleish, Rutland. 20-tfc

RUTLAND DRAINAGE DISTRICT

The adjourned sitting of the Court of Revision will be held at 7 p.m. on Wednesday, March 10th, in the Rutland Schoolhouse.

OKANAGAN LOAN & INVESTMENT TRUST CO.,
33-1c Clerk to the Commissioners.

POUND NOTICE

Notice is hereby given under Section 20 of the Pound District Act, that one brown horse, branded H X H on right shoulder and half diamond on left hip, was impounded in the pound kept by the undersigned on Lot 11, Block 3, Glenmore, on the 27th day of February, 1920.
G. H. WATSON,
33-2c Poundkeeper.

No Irrigation Required Here

Your Dollars are Losing Value
This Will Cost More in the Spring!

27½ acres, just outside City of Armstrong—22 acres is the famous "Armstrong Bottom Land." Truck growers pay \$40 per acre rental and grow rich—balance is upland overlooking the farm, city and valley; 2 acres in bearing orchard, 3 in pasture; small 6-roomed house, hay-shed, stable, etc.; city water, light and phone.

PRICE, \$8,500

\$6,000 cash, balance 7 per cent mortgage. \$4,500 cash down, and suitable arrangements, will secure possession. Inspection by appointment.

BERNARD ROSOMAN (Owner)
Power House Rd., Armstrong
Or T. C. YEOWARD
Real Estate Agent, Armstrong, B. C.

HATCHING EGGS

I have a fine pen, each
BARRED ROCKS
ROSE COMB WHITE
LEGHORNS
SILVER CAMPINES

and will sell Settings of
15 for \$2.00

J. C. Stockwell

33-2c

D. CHAPMAN

Motor Express

AND
Heavy Hauling

P. O. Box 351

Day
Phone 287

Announcements

Dr. Mathison, dentist. Telephone 89.

The meeting, called for next Tuesday evening, by the K. A. A. C., has been postponed indefinitely.

The Jack McMillan Chapter, I. O. D. E., will meet at the home of Mrs. C. J. Packham on Tuesday, March 9, at 3 p.m. 33-1c

CARD-OF THANKS

Mrs. W. J. Austin wishes to thank her many friends and neighbors for the kindness and sympathy extended to her in her recent bereavement. 33-1c

CARD OF THANKS

Mr. and Mrs. H. Snowsall desire to thank their friends for the many tokens of sympathy during their recent bereavement of a loving brother. 33-1p

G. W. V. A. NOTES

The postponed annual general meeting will be held on Wednesday next, 10th inst., at 8 p.m.

The Veteran Meat Market

Cash and Carry Phone 183
Opposite the Royal Bank.

JUST ARRIVED

Choice Lot of

BEEF
MUTTON
PORK

At Lowest Prices

HERGA AMBLER Coloratura
Lessons in Voice, Piano,
Monologues
HIGHEST REFERENCES

Verna E. Dalgleish

Pianoforte Teacher.
Studio: Knox Hall Class Room.
For information, Phone 3105.

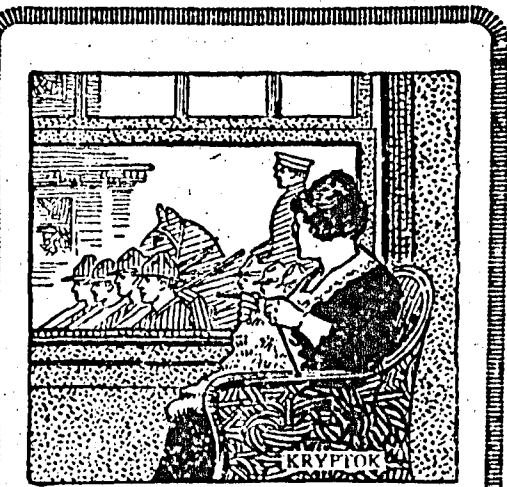
Mrs. P. C. A. Anderson
Teacher of Dancing
Classes now forming for the new year.
Phone for an appointment.

Dufresne & Whitaker
CIVIL ENGINEERS AND
LAND SURVEYORS
Shatford Block Phone A93
PENTICTON, B. C.

GOLDEN JUBILEE YEAR
of
The Mutual Life of Canada
Estd. 1869.

Fifty years ago this company was organized for the benefit of Policyholders only, and through all these years this object has been the sole aim of the executive.

DAN CURELL
District Agent Kelowna, B. C.



KRYPTOK
GLASSES
THE INVISIBLE BIFOCALS

We recommend this form lens where glasses are worn constantly.

The lower segment or reading part, is practically invisible.

This gives a correction nearly equal to the natural eyes.

J. B. Knowles
Jeweler and Optometrist

Local and Personal

Miss Bryce went to Regina on Tuesday.

Mr. G. E. Ritchie returned from Cawston on Saturday.

Mrs. F. W. Fraser returned from Kamloops on Tuesday.

Mr. George Allan, returned from the Coast on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Heslip were passengers to Arcola, Sask., on Tuesday.

Mr. F. W. Fraser left on Saturday for a visit to Calgary and Edmonton.

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. S. Collett and children returned on Friday from a visit to England.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Reekie and Mr. J. S. Reekie arrived on Saturday from Vancouver.

Mr. B. Lequime, founder of Kelowna, is now engaged in the lumber business at Midway.

Mr. and Mrs. D. Priestley, of East Kelowna, returned on Friday from a sojourn at the Coast.

Mrs. J. Luckwell and family left on Friday to join Mr. Luckwell, who has located in Edmonton.

Mr. S. T. Elliott returned on Tuesday from Victoria, where he attended the United Farmers' convention last week.

Mrs. Gladman, who had been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. Lloyd-Jones, for some time, returned to Winnipeg on Monday.

Mr. M. Hereron and Mr. W. Price, who were delegates to the United Farmers' convention at Victoria, returned home on Saturday.

Mr. George Thomlinson, accompanied by his son Willie and daughter Nan, left on Saturday for Portland, Maine, en route to Glasgow, Scotland.

Owing to Mr. G. H. Dunn, City Clerk, being confined to his home with an attack of influenza, the meeting of the City Council scheduled for last Monday night was postponed.

Dr. and Mrs. Knox, who had been spending a vacation in California, returned on Monday with two of their children. Miss Dickson preceded them last week with the other members of the family.

Lieut.-Col. A. Bruce Powley, late of the 143rd (Bantams) Battalion, paid a short official visit to town on Friday in his capacity as general superintendent of provincial government employment offices.

Mr. G. A. McKay returned on Tuesday from a vacation of nine months duration, during which he visited the States and latterly Winnipeg, where he took part in the recent bonspiel and got into the prize list.

February has been a wonderful month. Snow fell on one day only, and a bare half-inch at that, which quickly melted. Cloudless days and sharp frosty nights have been the rule, and the weather has been most enjoyable. Although the roads about town are still frozen, their surface is becoming dusty from lack of precipitation.

It is stated, on the authority of General Superintendent Peters, that a deal is under way for the purchase of one of the C. P. R. boats plying on Okanagan Lake, for service on Shuswap Lake. The steamer is presumably the "York," which has a steel hull and was originally brought to Okanagan Landing in sections and assembled there. She has been little used of late, hence the probability of her sale.

The town was thronged with Indians and half-breeds of various shades on Saturday, the occasion being a police-court case in which Mrs. Tomat jr., nee Emily McDougall, and Emily Parker were charged with the alleged theft of \$135 from the shack of Chief Tomat, father-in-law of the first-named. As usual in Indian cases, the evidence was most contradictory, a host of witnesses on each side telling different stories, and Magistrate Wedgell dismissed the accused.

HOSPITAL DONATIONS FOR JANUARY AND FEBRUARY

The secretary of the Kelowna Hospital Society begs to acknowledge with thanks receipt of the following donations during the months of January and February:

Mrs. Benson, three dozen eggs; Mr. W. H. H. McDougall, five boxes apples; Mr. F. Thorneloe, one box apples; Mr. P. A. Scott, two boxes apples; Mr. G. C. Harvey, two boxes apples; Kelowna Creamery, Ltd., ten pounds butter; Mrs. C. V. Butler, chicken; Mrs. D. W. Sutherland, four dozen eggs; Mrs. Benson, two dozen eggs; Mr. E. W. Ferguson, two boxes apples; Mr. C. A. Whittham, three boxes apples; Mrs. Benson (Feb.), two dozen eggs; Mr. P. A. Scott, \$5; Mr. and Mrs. N. D. McTavish, \$101; Mr. N. H. Caesar, \$25; Miss Dalzell, \$2; Mr. Jutsen, \$4; Mrs. H. E. Leigh, \$30.

MISS ISOLDE MENGES APPEARS IN LONDON

Critical Audience Expresses Appreciation of Tod Boyd's "Samoan Lullaby"

Much as Kelowna appreciates Miss Isolda Menges, it was plainly apparent from the reception she was given on Saturday afternoon, February 7, that she ranks even higher in the estimation of musical London than she does in the Okanagan. Her appearance, which was the first after her return to England from Canada and the U. S., was made at the Wigmore Hall, which was filled to its utmost. The large audience listened intently and applauded with the greatest possible enthusiasm. At the

close of the performance they rose to their feet and applauded again and again, positively refusing to accept the bowed acknowledgments of the skilled violinist and only being satisfied when a special encore was given.

Amongst the pieces given was Mr. H. Tod Boyd's "Samoan Lullaby," which was beautifully played and which well deserved the outburst of applause which followed, indeed, the enthusiastic reception given to this piece by such a critical audience was a decided compliment to both player and composer.

The programme included Handel's

"Sonata in D Major," Bach-Kreisler's "Gavotte" and "Prelude," Tod Boyd's "Samoan Lullaby," Schubert-Kreisler's "Ballet Music from Rosamunde," Franconeur-Kreisler's "Sicilienne et Rigaudon," Wieniawski's "Concerto in D Minor," Debussy's "La Plus que Lente," and Chabrier's "Scherzo Valse." Miss Eileen Beattie, also so well known in Kelowna, accompanied Miss Menges with her customary talent. A second recital is booked for Friday evening, February 20.

It is interesting to note that amongst the audience were Mrs. T. M. Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Meugens and Mr. T. S. Ruffell.

ELGIN and

"THE SPIRIT OF ACHIEVEMENT"

Why be satisfied with an inferior
Swiss Watch when you can buy
an Elgin, a better watch for less
money. See our line.

W. M. Parker & Co.
JEWELERS

W. W. PETTIGREW

Manager

EMPRESS THEATRE SATURDAY, MAR. 13, Matinee & Night THE DUMB BELLS

322 DIV. THEATRICAL UNIT C.E.F.
AUGMENTED BY STARS FROM EACH CANADIAN DIVISION
IN THEIR ORIGINAL OVERSEAS REVUE

"DIT, DING, DONG"
GORGEOUSLY GOWNED — LAVISHLY STAGED
AS PRESENTED OVER 500 TIMES AT THE FRONT

22 SURE-FIRE SONG HITS 22
DIRECT FROM FIVE WEEKS RUN IN TORONTO
Now on an extended Home-Coming Tour

PRICES: NIGHT, \$1.65, \$1.10, 80c. MATINEE, \$1.10, 80c., 55c.
Advance Sale at Willits', Wednesday, March 10th

APPLE PACKING

In the month of March free instruction in the art of fruit-packing will be given by us in our Kelowna Packing House, James Gibb, Instructor.

Names of those desirous of learning should now be handed in to our office on Bernard Avenue.

Classes will begin on Tuesday, 9th of March.

Stirling & Pitcairn, Limited

33-1c

HARNESS

AND

SHOE REPAIRS

THOMLINSON'S

LOOK FOR THE SIGN—OPP. BOARD OF TRADE BLDG.

SEEDS! — SEEDS!

Buy Canadian Home Grown Seed This Year Direct From Producers.

ONION—YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS,
finest quality stock.

CORN—NORTH WESTERN DENT,
our superb silage variety.

Write for our complete Catalogue and Price List of Field, Root and Vegetable Seeds. Our prices will interest you.

UNITED SEED GROWERS, LIMITED

No. 36 MAIN STREET, PENTICTON, B. C.

"Quality Seeds Grown North of the 49th Parallel."

Woods Lake Notes

We regret that the school has had to be closed indefinitely on account of influenza and other sickness among the children. The epidemic of "flu" seems to be extending through the district and several families are badly affected. It is to be hoped that the worst is past and that the patients are now on the road to recovery.

The Women's Institute met at Mrs. Claggett's home last Saturday afternoon, when about twenty members answered the roll call. Mrs. P. Jones was unable to attend because of sickness, so her paper on "Epidemics and Their Causes" was not read. The most important business discussed was the visit of a government demonstrator who will lecture in the district shortly, and the arrangements for two important dances to be held at Okanagan Centre. Details will be published.

E. W. Wilkinson & CO.

Established 1893.

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE
Phone 254. Next door to P. O.

K. L. O.

WE have some of the choicest orchards on our listings, money makers. For particulars apply at the office.

ELLISON

15 ACRES, 1 1/2 in orchard bearing; good barn, garage, free water for irrigation. Varieties, Macs, Jonathans, Wealthys, Spitzs, Spys. Price, \$10,500, on terms. A snap.

RUTLAND

10 ACRES, 9 in orchard, 335 bearing trees, 140 planted last spring; small house, 3 rooms; stable and shed; well for domestic use. 1919 crop of fruit, 1,200 boxes. \$4,500, half cash, balance to be arranged.

RUTLAND

10 ACRES, 7 in alfalfa; no buildings. \$3,000, one-third cash, balance to be arranged at 7 per cent.

BENVOLIN

15 ACRES, more or less, all under cultivation; two storey frame house, 5 rooms, kitchen, pantry, bathroom; stable, hold 5 horses, 8 cows; silo, hay shed, implement shed, garage, chicken house; free irrigation. \$9,000, on terms; going concern; including all farm implements. Stock on place, and hay.

WE have a very large selection of Farm and City Property to choose from. Call in and see us. Prices and terms to suit.

Listings wanted of City and Farm properties. Office hours: 9 to 6. Saturdays, 9 to 10 p.m.



Capt. M. W. Plunkett and Ross Hamilton as "Marjorie" and Allan Murray as "Marie," with the "Dumbells" at the Empress, Saturday, March 13.

ing a thirst quencher. Such little happenings as a cork coming out during the rolling operation are not unknown in Glenmore, with a slight shower bath for the friend close at hand. Turn it in the right direction.

Mr. H. K. Todd, who has been sick during the past week, is now mending. Most of our invalids are making good progress towards recovery.

Mrs. J. O. Noyes arrived from Naramata on Thursday, to be with her daughter, Mrs. Geo. Hume.

Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Cushing and family, accompanied by Mrs. Cushing's sister, Miss Sadie Sorrel, arrived from the east on Saturday afternoon.

Mr. J. N. Cushing has taken over the management of the Glenmore Ranch for the Central Okanagan Lands Company.

The "Dumbells" are Coming to Empress

Famous Concert Party of Canadian Third Division Will Visit Kelowna

The people of Kelowna district will have the opportunity of witnessing a unique performance on Saturday, March 13, when the famous "Dumbells," so termed from the device which formed the distinguishing field mark of the Canadian Third Division, from which the members of the troupe were first recruited, will perform their original overseas revue, "Biff, Bing, Bang," in the Empress Theatre.

The cast and chorus is made up entirely of soldier-actors, who averaged sixteen months apiece in the trenches before being brought out of the line and given places in the organization, which rendered splendid service in entertaining the boys while resting in billets just back of the firing line. Although they played over five hundred performances in France, they never charged one cent for admission at any time. Their scenery, costumes and properties were furnished by the Canadian Y. M. C. A., and they played in every kind of place from a "Y" hut to a deserted church.

After their big run in France they played forty performances, under the patronage of King Albert and Queen Elizabeth, in Brussels, and later put in a solid month of two performances a day in London, two weeks of it in the Coliseum, where they played to 91,200 people in twenty-four performances. They have just arrived in Canada, and will play a home-coming tour of all the principal cities of the Dominion.

Glenmore Notes

lished at an early date. Thanks are due to Mrs. Claggett for an exceptionally nice tea.

Mr. B. Oxley, of the "Calgary Herald," paid a flying visit to the valley last Tuesday on a business trip, calling at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Wm. Cresswell, for a few hours.

Miss Lloyd-Jones returned to Kelowna on Monday.

After practical experience of the Vernon Road, north of this section, a fellow feels like sitting down and writing abject apologies for having made nasty remarks about our roads. In comparison they are "as smooth as velvet," quite the best for miles around.

Summerland has escaped the ravages of influenza so far, and Peachland and Naramata seem to have experienced equal good fortune.

Some of our bachelors are enjoying great times with their culinary operations just now. One of the rolling pins that Maggie so fondly uses for Jiggs might come in handy, instead of the glass substitute containing

Stockwell's

LIMITED

Have Moved Their Store to

Corner Bernard & Ellis St.

We have more store room and much more storage.

We intend to extend our business and keep a fuller stock of

Hardware

AND

Household Goods

Our Specialities—

RANGES
CONGOLEUM RUGS
DINNER SETS
PAINTS
WALL PAPER
BUILDING PAPER

Come up to the Corner and Save 10 per cent.

CASH COUNTS HERE

We have a fine Auction Yard and Covered Storage, and intend having Auctions every Saturday Afternoon.

All kinds of Goods bought for Cash, or will arrange to conduct an Auction for you.

Stockwell's, Limited
KELOWNA
33-2

Auction Sale

Having received instructions from MR. E. EDWARDS, WOODS LAKE RANCH, who is leaving for New Zealand, I will sell, without reserve, on

Thursday, Mar. 11

all the Horses, Cattle, Farming Implements and Household Effects, comprising:

- 1 Black Horse, unbroken, 5 years old, weight 1,400.
- 1 Grey Colt, 3 years old, weight 1,200.
- 1 Colt.
- 3 teams Percheron strain Mares and Geldings, 4 and 5 years old, weight 1,200 and 1,300.
- 1 pair matched Black Percheron Mares, in foal, weight 1,200.
- 1 pair Grey Percheron Mares, 5 and 6 years old, weight 1,300.
- 1 Black Horse, 5 years, weight 1,300.
- 1 Gelding, kind and gentle, for saddle, driving or working, 8 years, weight 1,250.
- 1 extra good Milk Cow, due May 1.
- 2 Milking Cows.
- 1 lot of Hens.
- 1 5-horse power Engine, new.
- 35 feet 6-inch Belting.
- 1 DeLaval Ensilage Cutter, new.
- 1 large size Roller Mill.
- 1 Stewart two-man Sheep Shearing Machine.
- 1 Knife Grinder.
- 1 Studebaker Cart (nearly new).
- 1 Breaking Cart.
- 1 set 3-inch Double Sleighs (new).
- 1 Pung Sleigh.
- 1 set Light Bobs.
- 1 Walking Plow.
- 1 set Spring-tooth Harrows.
- 1 Two-horse Renovator.
- 2 5 ft. 6 in. Frost & Wood Mowing Machines.
- 1 McCormick Rake.
- 1 8-fork McCormick Tedder (new).
- 1 Horse Two-drill Seeder for turnips and light seed.
- 1 Power Emery Wheel.
- 1 45 lb. Leg Vice.
- A lot of small Tools.
- 1 set Driving Harness (new).
- 25 feet Steel Chain.
- 300 feet new Manila 1 1/4 inch Rope.
- 3 Pulley Blocks.
- 1 Derrick Fork.
- 1 Hay Sling.
- 1 Block and Tackle Stump Puller.
- 3 empty Barrels.
- 1 3-in. Steel Axle Wagon.
- 1 set heavy Iron Doubletrees.
- 1 30 U. S. Winchester Rifle.
- A lot of Forks, Shovels and Whippletrees, etc.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

- 1 large Oak Chair.
- 12 foot Quarter-cut Oak Dining Room Table.
- 1 Gramophone with 30 Records.
- 3 Iron Bedsteads, Springs and Mattresses.
- Eiderdown Quilts and Pillows.
- And all Kitchen Utensils, Glassware, Crockery, etc.

LAND

268 acres of Lake Frontage Land, one mile north of Oyama, on east side. Good creek on property sufficient to irrigate about 40 acres, balance range with good winter feed; fenced. 500 acres free range adjoining.

No reserve, as Mr. Edwards is leaving shortly.

TERMS: On Land, half cash, balance to suit purchaser.

On Movables: Cash.

Sale at 1 o'clock.

G. H. KERR

33-1c AUCTIONEER

Auction Sale

Favored with instructions, I will dispose of the fine Household Effects, Furniture, Tools, etc., as listed below, of

Mr. David Wardlaw

at the

Corner of Richter and Cadder Avenue on

Thursday, March 18th

- One Oak Extension Table.
Six Dining Chairs.
One Mahogany Dresser and Stand.
Three-piece Mahogany Parlor Suite.
One Oak Table.
One Axminster Square, 9x10.
One Bedroom Square, 9x12.
Two Rugs; assortment of Pictures.
One new Iron Bed and Mattress.
One Iron Bed, complete.
12 yards Linoleum.
Six pairs Woollen Blankets.
Five Bed Comforters.
Four Bed Spreads; one Auto Rug.
Two Mirrors; two Chamber Sets.
One Hammock; one Medicine Cabinet.
One Office Stool.
Edison Phonograph and Records.
Brass Reading Lamp.
Four Glass Lamps.
One Rattan Chair.
Four Leather Suit Cases.
One McClary Steel Range.
One Wood Heater; one Coal Heater.
Two Kitchen Tables.
Six Kitchen Chairs; one Clock.
Kitchen Scales; Bread Mixer.
Kettle; Pails; Bake Pans; and all Kitchen Utensils.
A quantity of Dishes and Glassware.
Six dozen Sealers; two Wash Tubs.
Wash Boiler.
Fifteen Plymouth Rock Pullets.
One Democrat; 50 Cedar Posts.
Complete set Carpenter's Tools.
Three Axes; nine Shovels.
Three Forks; Three Heavy Chains.
Cant Hook and Wedges.
Block and Tackle, two-ton capacity.
Complete Stumping Outfit, with 150 foot cable.
100 ft. one-inch Rope.
Three Horse Blankets.
Two Wagon Covers.
Two Crosscut Saws; Crowbar.
Scoop Shovel; Wheelbarrow.
Many other articles not mentioned.

Terms: Cash. No reserve.

Sale at 1:30 p.m.

Special attention is called to this sale, as practically all the goods are new.

G. W. Cunningham

AUCTIONEER

Auction Sale

At Residence of C. B. Shaw, Park Avenue, on

Thursday, Mar. 11

at 2 p.m.

- Ottoman, upholstered in green.
Two Upholstered Easy Chairs.
Oak Gate Leg Table.
Small Oak Book Shelf.
Fire Screen.
Pair large Rep Curtains.
Square Table.
Congoileum Rug, 9x9.
Runner Rug.
Deal Dining Table.
Six leather seated Oak Dining Chairs.
Drophead Sewing Machine.
"Evening Star" open grate Coal Heater.
Two Wood Heaters.
Two Stove Boards.
Two Camp Bed Mattresses.
Mission Oak Dresser and large Commode.
Child's Cot, Springs and Mattress.
Massive White Iron Bed, Coil Springs and Restmore Mattress.
Iron Bed, Springs and Restmore Mattress.
Dresser and Mirror.
Bedroom Rug.
Bathroom Mirror.
Two Bedroom Chairs.
Baby's Push Cart.
Baby's Chair.
Scales; Trunk.
Fine Kitchen Cabinet.
Refrigerator.
Kitchen Utensils.
Garden Tools.
Garden Hose.
One-man Crosscut Saw.
Very fine China Dinner, Tea and Breakfast Set, old Dutch pattern, all to match.

TERMS: CASH.

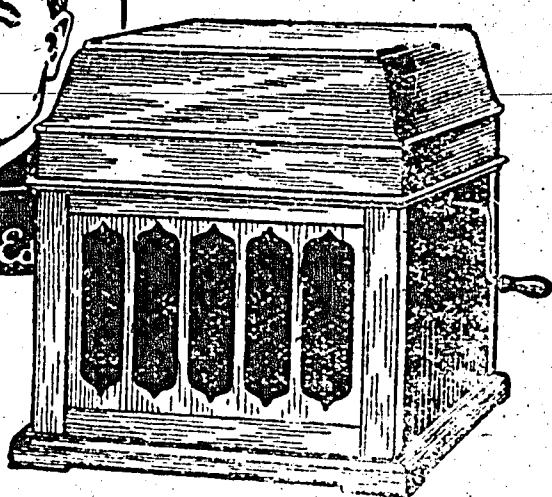
Stockwell's, Ltd.

32-2c AUCTIONEERS

GET YOUR RUBBER STAMPS AT THE COURIER OFFICE—MANUFACTURED ON THE PREMISES.

ANNOUNCEMENT

JAS. H. TRENWITH takes pleasure in announcing the receipt of a shipment of



Come and Hear the latest Edison Records

EDISON CYLINDER MACHINES

AND



BLUE AMBEROL

AND

ROYAL PURPLE AMBEROL RECORDS

Jas. H. Trenwith :

THE ELECTRIC SHOP



33-2

G. W. Cunningham

AUCTIONEER

33-2